

PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Victoria Mickens, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, (hereinafter, "Plaintiff") brings this action against Defendant Garland Independent School District (hereinafter, "GISD" or "Defendant") and would show as follows:

I. Overview

- 1. This is a collective action to recover unpaid overtime wages brought under the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq.
- 2. The putative class members consist of current and former bus drivers, (hereinafter, "Putative Class Member") who were not paid all of their wages or overtime pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 each week in accordance with the FLSA. Specifically, Defendant required the Putative Class Members to routinely work "off the clock." Moreover, Defendant implemented and used an impermissible "compensation" scheme intended to keep employees from receiving all of their wages and overtime pay in accordance with the FLSA.

3. Accordingly, Plaintiff Victoria Mickens brings this action on behalf of herself and all other similarly situated current and former employees of Defendant to remedy Defendant's unlawful conduct and to recover unpaid wages and overtime compensation under §16(b) of the FLSA. 29 U.S.C. §216(b).

II. PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff Victoria Mickens is an individual who resides in Garland Texas. Mickens has been employed as a bus driver by Defendant within the meaning of the FLSA during the relevant three-year period. Mickens was unlawfully subjected to Defendant's unlawful compensation scheme and did not properly receive all her wages, overtime compensation or benefits for all of the hours she worked, including the hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. Mickens' consent to this action is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- The class of similarly situated employees or potential class members sought to be certified under 29 U.S.C. §216(b) is defined as "all current and former GISD bus drivers who were required to work more than 40 hours a week." The precise size and the identity of the Putative Class Members should be ascertainable from the business records, tax records, and/or employee or personnel records of Defendant, or its related and affiliated entities.
- 6. Defendant Garland Independent School District is a Texas public school district. During the relevant time period GISD acting through its affiliates and subsidiaries, created, ratified and implemented Defendants unlawful payment scheme. Thus, GISD has acted directly or indirectly as an employer with respect to the named Plaintiff and all those similarly situated within the meaning of the FLSA. GISD can be

served with process by serving its superintendent, Dr. Curtis Culwell, at the GISD Administration Building located at 501 South Jupiter Road, Garland, Texas 75042.

III. JURISDICTION

This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331. Plaintiff's claims arise under §§ 7(a)(1), and 16(b) of the FLSA. 29 U.S.C. §§ 207(a)(1), and 216(b). Additionally, this Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant, since Defendant maintains and has maintained sufficient contacts with the State of Texas.

IV. Venue

8. Venue is proper in the Northern District of Texas under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a) because this is a judicial district where a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred.

V. Coverage Under The FLSA

- 9. At all times hereinafter mentioned, Defendant has been an employer within the meaning of the Section 3(d) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).
- 10. At all times hereinafter mentioned, Defendant has been an enterprise within the meaning of Section 3(r) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(r).
- 11. At all times hereinafter mentioned, Plaintiff and all those similarly situated were individual employees as required by 29 U.S.C. §§ 206-207.

VI. FACTS

- 12. Defendant operates schools, administrative offices, bus barns and warehouses throughout Garland, Texas. At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiff and all those similarly situated were employed by Defendant as hourly bus drivers. During the relevant time period, the Putative Class Members were subjected to Defendant's unlawful compensation scheme and were not paid overtime for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours a week.
- 13. Further, upon information and belief, GISD failed to properly compensate all of its hourly employees for all hours worked each week. Plaintiff contends that GISD regularly required all of its employees, including, but not limited to all hourly and non-exempt salaried bus drivers to illegally work "off the clock." Specifically, Plaintiff and all those similarly situated were not properly paid overtime for extra curricular activities, field trips, athletic events, pre-trip inspections, training time, post-trip cleanup time or monitoring time. Plaintiff contends that Defendants pattern of FLSA violations is widespread and ongoing.
- 14. Plaintiff is aware of other current and former employees who are similarly situated and were not properly paid for all of the hours they worked. Accordingly, Plaintiff and all those similarly situated contend that Defendant owes its hourly and non-exempt salaried employees unpaid wages, benefits and overtime compensation under 29 U.S.C. §207(a)(1).

VII. FLSA VIOLATIONS

- During the relevant period, Defendant has violated, and is violating, the provisions of Sections 6 and/or 7 of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 206, 207, and 215(a)(2), by employing employees in an enterprise within the meaning of the FLSA without compensating such employees for their employment in accordance with 29 U.S.C. §206(a).
- Defendant has knowingly, willfully or in reckless disregard carried out its illegal pattern or practice of failing to pay Plaintiff and all those similarly situated all of their wages or overtime compensation. The decision by Defendant to not pay Plaintiff and all those similarly situated all of their wages and overtime compensation was neither reasonable nor in good faith. Accordingly, Plaintiff and all those who are similarly situated are entitled to their unpaid wages and overtime compensation under the FLSA, plus liquidated damages, attorney's fees and costs.

VIII. COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- Other employees have been victimized by this pattern, practice and policy which are in willful violation of the FLSA. Many of these employees have worked with Plaintiff and have reported that they were paid in the same manner and were not properly compensated for all hours worked as required by the FLSA. Thus, from her discussions with these employees, Plaintiff is aware that the illegal practice or policies of Defendant has been imposed on the Putative Class Members.
- 18. The Putative Class Members are all hourly employees who regularly worked in excess of 40 hours per week. Accordingly, the employees who were

victimized by Defendant's unlawful compensation practices are similarly situated to Plaintiff in terms of job duties and pay provisions.

- 19. Defendant's failure to pay wages and overtime compensation at the rate required by the FLSA result from generally applicable policies and practices and do not depend on the personal circumstances of the Putative Class Members. Thus, Plaintiff's experience is typical of the experiences of the Putative Class Members.
- 20. The specific job titles or precise job requirements of the various Putative Class Members do not prevent collective treatment. All of the Putative Class Members, regardless of their precise job requirements or rates of pay, are entitled to be properly compensated for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. Although the issue of damages may be individual in character, there is no detraction from the common nucleus of liability facts. Accordingly the class of similarly situated plaintiffs is properly defined as:

""all current and former GISD bus drivers who were required to work more than 40 hours a week."

IX. **EQUITABLE TOLLING**

- 21. In this case, as early as 2002, GISD was aware of the fact that bus drivers were regularly working more than 40 hours per week without additional compensation. Notwithstanding this awareness, GISD has continued to utilize an impermissible compensation system to this day.
- 22. The doctrine of equitable tolling allows a Court to suspend the statute of limitations where, under the circumstances of the case, it would be inequitable to enforce the statute of limitations. This doctrine clearly applies to cases brought under the FLSA

because the doctrine of equitable tolling, "is read into every federal statute of limitations. Holmberg v. Armbrecht, 327 U.S. 392, 397 (1946). Thus, it is within this Court's discretion to apply the doctrine of equitable tolling to cases brought under the FLSA. As such, because GISD has been aware of its overtime problems since 2002, and because GISD never notified its employees of the fact that they may be owed considerable amounts of unpaid overtime compensation, this Court should equitably toll the statute of limitations.

X. Relief Sought

- 23. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant as follows:
 - a. For an Order pursuant to Section 16(b) of the FLSA finding

 Defendant liable for unpaid back wages due to Plaintiff (and those

 who have joined in the suit) and for liquidated damages equal in

 amount to the unpaid compensation found due to Plaintiff;
 - b. For an Order awarding Plaintiff (and those who have joined in the suit) the costs of this action;
 - c. For an Order awarding Plaintiff (and those who have joined in the suit) their attorneys' fees;
 - d. For an Order awarding Plaintiff (and those who have joined in the suit) pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the highest rates allowed by law;
 - e. For an Order granting such other and further relief as may be necessary and appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

FIBICAL HAMPTON & LEEBRON, L.L.P

By:

Michael A. Josephson State Bar No. 24014780 1401 McKinney, Suite 1800 Houston, Texas 77010 713-751-0025 (Telephone) 713-751-0030 (Facsimile) www.fibichhampton.com

ATTORNEY IN CHARGE FOR PLAINTIFFS

CONSENT TO BECOME A PARTY PLAINTIFF

By my signature below, I represent to the Court that I do hereby consent to be a party plaintiff in a Fair Labor Standards Act action to collect unpaid wages. I have been given an opportunity to request and review a copy of the employment services agreement and agree to be bound by its terms.

FULL LEGAL NAME:

STREET ADDRESS:

Victoria Yvanne Mickens

,

1802 Highbrook CT

CITY/STATE/ZIP CODE:

Garland, Texas 15044

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

214-227-4084 or 214-476-1009

SIGNATURE/DATE:

Victoria Mullen 12-28-05

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM FOR FILING WITH THE COURT TO:

Michael A. Josephson
FIBICH, HAMPTON & LEEBRON, L.L.P.
1401 McKinney, Suite 1800
Houston, Texas 77010
1-888-751-7050



The JS-44 civil cover sheet by law, except as provided use of the Clerk of Court for	by local rules of court. '	tained herein neither This form, approved	replace nor	supplement the fil tial Conference of INSTRUCTIONS	the United States in Septen ON THE REVERSE OF TI	gs or other papers as required
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS VICTORIA MICKENS, individually and on behalf of all similarly situated				DEFENDAN GARLAND II	TS NDEPENDENT SCHOO	OL DISTRICT
(b) County of Residence of First <u>Dallas</u> (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				Π	sidence of First Listed NU.S. PLAINTIFF CAS D CONDEMNATION CASES, US	,
		RECEIVE	ED_	7	INVOLVED.	SETTIE EGGETTION OF THE
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Michael A. Josephson Fibich, Hampton & Leebron, L.L.P. 1401 McKinney, Suite 1800 Houston, TX 77010 CLERK, U.S. DISTRIC				l l)6 UV - 0	_
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an X	THEBN DISTRICT in One Box Only)		ZENSHIP OF P. versity Cases Only)	RINCIPAL PARTIES(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	`			DEF Citizen of This State X 1 □ 1 Incorporated or Principal Place □ 4 □ 4 of Business In This State		
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	•			Citizen of Another State		
4. 19.				or Subject of a gn Country	3 □ 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		one Box Only) RTS	FORFE	CITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of ☐ 154 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	Slander □ 330 Federal Employers' Liability □ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product	olane		Agriculture Other Food & Drug Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC Liquor Laws R.R. & Truck Airline Regs. Occupational Safety/Health Other LABOR Fair Labor Standards Act Labor/Mgmt. Relations	2 Drug 3 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc 430 Banks and Banking 440 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Patent 480 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Patent 480 Securities/Commodities/Exchange 480 Patent 480 Deportation 480 Deportation	□ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and □ Corrupt Organizations □ 810 Selective Service □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ □ Exchange □ 875 Customer Challenge □ 12 USC 3410 □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 892 Economic Stabilization Act □ 893 Environmental Matters
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITI	ONS	Labor/Mgmt.Reporting	☐ 864 SSID Title XVI	☐ 894 Energy Allocation Act ☐ 895 Freedom of
□ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	□ 441 Voting □ 442 Employment □ 443 Housing/ Accommodations □ 444 Welfare □ 440 Other Civil Rights	□ 510 Motions to Vaca Sentence Habeas Corpus. □ 530 General □ 535 Death Penalty □ 540 Mandamus & Ot □ 550 Civil Rights □ 555 Prison Condition	te	& Disclosure Act Pailway Labor Act Other Labor Litigation Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	Information Act 900 Appeal of Fee Determinational Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes 890 Other Statutory Actions
X 1 Original	ate Court	Remanded from CAppellate Court	Reoper	anothe sted or \Box 5 (special sted	erred from r district fy) \square 6 Multidistr Litigation	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIONS OF FAIR LABOR	Do not cite jurisdiction	ute under which you are fi nal statutes unless diversity §201 et seq		nef statement of cause.		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23			ON DEM	DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: □ Yes □ No		
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDG E			DOCKET NUMBER	
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		SIGNATURE OF A	TORNEY OF	RECOF		